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# Senate Panel May Broaden Scope Of Spy Inquiry

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 — The chairman of the Senate Intelligence Activities Committee says that the panel's inquiry may go beyond the operations of the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and into such agencies as the military, the Internal Revenue Service and the Civil Service Commission.

The chairman, Senator Frank Church (Dem.), Idaho, said that he and the senior Republican committee member, Senator John Tower of Texas, would meet soon with President Gerald R. Ford to ask that federal agencies be ordered to co-operate with the investigation.

The President will be told of the "objectives of this investigation and, tentatively, the way we plan to proceed," Church said. No date for the meeting has been set, he said.

In an interview last night, Church said that the newly formed select committee should examine the policies and conduct of federal agencies that compile, store and use information about Americans.

This would include not only the FBI and the CIA, but possibly even the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, which compiles information on welfare and medicare recipients, he said.

It might also encompass the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, which has provided millions of dollars to police departments to build a national computer network that includes the names and police records of many citizens, he said.

House Republicans charged today that the Democrats were trying to "stack" the select committee. Representative Barber B. Conable (Rep.), New York, criticized

Democratic plans to have seven Democrats and three Republicans on the committee. He called for an even five Republicans and five Democrats.

Conable, chairman of the Republican Policy Committee, said also that the scope of the investigation should include more than just the Nixon Administration.

Church said he strongly supported intelligence operations by the CIA, the FBI and other agencies charged with collecting domestic and foreign information.

But these activities cannot be permitted to infringe on the freedoms of Americans, he insisted.

"The federal police must be required to adhere to a highly strict standard," the Senator said. "The only protection the people have is that given by the law."

Church said extensive investigations of the files kept by most federal agencies could not be undertaken because of staff and time limitations. But the committee will seek cases of abuse that are indicative of problems encountered by many persons, he said.

The 11-member committee met yesterday for the second time to continue its organizational work. It authorized the hiring of about a dozen staff members, subject to loyalty checks by the FBI and CIA. Church said he was not concerned that the agencies might attempt to hinder the investigation by hampering the hiring of staff.

The panel plans also to set up a special advisory group of "highly respected jurists — law school deans, retired judges and legal scholars," he said. The group would offer suggestions on legal procedures to ensure the investigation's fairness and ensure that the rights of all persons involved were protected.

Church said public hearings

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probably would begin this summer after the committee completed most of its gathering of facts. He said that some material would be kept secret but that most improper activities would not fall within national security restrictions.

A key aspect of the investigation will be to determine the size of the intelligence community, its waste, duplication and cost, the Senator said.

With that information the committee can decide whether to propose legal changes that would restrict some operations or reorganize the agencies involved.

Church said that he would meet shortly with CIA Director William E. Colby to discuss a recent CIA memorandum reminding employees of their constitutional right to remain silent.

Church said he wanted to determine whether the memo constituted interference with the congressional investigation.

The House Rules Committee, by voice vote yesterday, approved a proposal to form a special 10-member Intelligence Committee with authority — including subpoena power — to investigate the full range of federal intelligence operations, including the CIA and FBI.

When the measure reaches the House for action, Republicans are expected to press for major amendments.

Meanwhile, the Department of Justice confirmed that the CIA had intercepted personal overseas mail addressed to

actress Jane Fonda, an anti-war activist, in the early 1970s.

Officials said the CIA's action would be explained in a brief to be filed in United States District Court in Los Angeles, possibly later this week.

The brief will respond to a lawsuit in which Ms Fonda is seeking \$2,800,000 in damages for an alleged conspiracy by Government officials to harass her because of her criticism of the Vietnam War.

In addition, Church held out the possibility of combining efforts with a similar panel in the House.

"I will meet with the chairman and members of the House Committee to explore what the possibilities may be for a co-ordinated investigation in the hope that we can reduce to a minimum duplication of effort."

The House votes today on a resolution setting up the special panel cleared by the Rules Committee yesterday, after several hours of wrangling over the need for an investigation that might duplicate the Senate's work.

Church mentioned as examples of co-ordination "dividing up the field of labor" and the possibility of holding joint hearings.

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